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THE DAILY

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BRITISH ROUT THE

At Talaha Hill Near Glencoe. Dublin Fusileers and King's Rifles do the Business.

All of the Transvaal Artillery Captured .- Fleeing Troops are Being Pursued.

GENERAL SYMONS WOUNDED.

Kruger's Forces Suffer a Tremendous Blow Near Mafeking 100 are Killed.

GLENCOE CAMP, Oct. 20.-After eight hours of continuous heavy fighting Talaha hill was carried by the Dublin Fusileers and the King's Rifles under cover of a well served artillery fire by the Thirteenth and Sixty-ninth batteries. The Boers who threatened the British rear have retired.

The fight was almost an exact counterpart of that of Majuba hill, except that the positions of the Boer and Brit-ish forces were reversed. General Syns was severely, but not dangerously wounded.

is cheerful.

The battle to-day has been a brilliant success. The Boers got a reversa which may possibly, for, a time at any rate, check all aggressive action.

The British artillery practice in the early part of the day decided the battle. The seizure of Dundee hill by the Bogrs was a surprise, for, although the pick ets had been exchanging shots all night it was not until a shell boomed over the town into the camp that their pres-once was discovered. Then, the shells came fast.

The hill was positively alive with the swarming Boers, still the British artil lery got to work with magnificent energy and precision.

Boer Batteries Silenced. The batteries from the camp took up positions to the south of the town and after a quarter hour's magnificent fir-

ing, slienced the guns on the hills.

The correspondent could see shells dropping among the Boer pieces with remarkable accuracy and doing tro-mendous execution, for the enemy were present in very large numbers, and in places considerably exposed.

By this time the enemy held the whole fighting of the hill behind Smith's Farm and taken. the Dundee Kopie, right away to the south, in which direction the British in-

fantry and cavalry moved at once.
The fighting raged particularly hot at the valley outside the town. rectly the Boer guns ceased firing, Gen-Symons ordered the infantry to move on the position. The infantry charge was magnificent. The way the King's Royal Rifles and the Dublin Fusileers stormed the position was one of the most splendid sights ever seen. The firing of the Boers was not so deadly as might have been expected from the troops occupying such an excellent position, but the infantry lost heavily mons had trained them to fighting of the kind saved them from being swept away. Indeed the hill was almost inaccessible to the storming party and any hesitation would have lost the day.

The enemy's guns, so far as the same the comparatively small body at Bester's station. pondent could see, were all abandoned for the Boers had no time to remove them. A stream of fugitives poured down the hillside into the valley, when the battle went on with no abatement

the battle went on with no abatement-General Symons was wounded early in the action, and the command then devolved on Major Yule.

The enemy as they fied were followed by the cavalry, mounted infantry and artillery. The direction taken was to the esatward. At the latest reports the cavalry had not returned.

Boer Artillery Weak. Some say that four and some say fiv guns were captured. The Boer artil lery firing was weak. A lot of plugge shells were used. Although the en-ciny's position was carrired soon after I o'clock scattered firing went on al-most all stresses.

I o'clock senttered firing went on almost al laternoon.

The British losses are very severe, but those of the Boers are much heavier. The final rush was made with a trumbhant yell, and as the British troops charged to close quarters the enemy turned and field, leaving all their impediments and gums behind them in their precipitated flight.

While this was soing on, one hattery of artillery, the Eighteenth Hussars, and the mounted infantry with a part of the Leicester regiment, got on the enemy's fank, and as the Boers streamed wildly down the hills, making for the main road, they found their retreat

ed wildly down the hills, making for the main road, they found their retreat had been cut off, but they ralled for uwhile, and there was severe firing, with considerable loss to each side. Many of the enemy surrendered. A rough estimate places the British loss at 250 killed or wounded, and that of the Boers at 800.

Kruger's Forces in Bad Shape.

A newspaper correspondent states that through his glasses during the fighting to-day he noticed how much the factise of the Imperial troops, especially of the well-drilled, swift-moving horsemen. The enemy are still, as of old, a mob. They are without horses and forage and many of them rely for food upon what they can obtain by looting. Their animals are mostly in a swatched condition.

ing. Their animals are wretched condition.
It is understood that before to-day's battle several Boers had left their commandoes and gone home to their farms, and many others are likely to follow.

The movement sof the commandoes

mysterious. It is supposed that they have some idea of getting around between this place and Ladysmith. Many Boers are reported to be fallings back on their old positions. They have been raising a series of fortifications between Bandspruit and Dannhauser, their object being to contest the grand advance of the imperial troops. Near Sandspruit camp they have a laager with several pieces of artillery, and anothes behind Volksrust. There are guns of Mount Pogwani overlooking Laings Net. Efforts have been made to overcome this and to give the men practice with and Ingoge Heights are fortified, and earthworks have been thrown up and to give the men practice with the televation of the megatine rifle.

Efforts have been made to overcome this and to give the men practice with the televation of the megatine rifle.

Efforts have been made to overcome this and to give the men practice with the televation of the mechanism of the megatine rifle.

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TREMENDOUS BLOW

BRITISH LOSSES ARE HEAVY. Inflicted on the Boers Nine Miles North of Marking-100 Killed by Dynamite Explosion. CAPE TOWN, Oct. 20.—Evening—Dis-

patches dated Mafekins, Saturday night, and carried by dispatch riders via Kuruman and Danielskull to Hooktown, state that Colonel Baden Powell inflicted a tremesdous blow on the Boars sine miles worth. the Boers nine miles north of Mafeking. Two trucks laden with dynamite, which it was judged unsafe to keep in Mafeking on account of the risk of ex-Mafelding on account of the risk of explosion, should the town be shelled, were sent by Colonel Baden Powell, nine miles out, in the hope that the Boers would shell and explode them. And so it happened. When the engine had uncoupled from the trucks and retreated about a mile, the enemy shelled the trucks with the result that a terrible explosion occurred, killing, it is estimated, one hundred Boers.

ENGLAND'S OBJECT

In Immense Military Preparations To Merge Five Federal States Into Dominion of South Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 20.-It is reported that Great Britain's immense military preparations against two insignificant republics are viewed with considerable General Symons was shot through the curiosity in some of the European capithigh but no bones were broken. He tois, notably Paris and St. Petersburg. Notes have been exchanged on the subject, and it is even hinted in unofficial quarters that inquiries will be ad dressed to the British government as to the contemplated absorption of the

the contemplated absorption of the two republics by the British empire.

The Press Association to-night announces with an air of authority that the government's plan is to terminate the war in the speedlest possible manner after the forts at Pretorie and Johannesburg have been razed and then to promulgate by order of the queen in council, a new constitution for a group of five federal states—Cape Colony, the Transvasi, Natai, the Orange Free State and Rhodesia—under the tile of the Dominion of South Africa, the crown to nominate a governor general and the five states having power each to elect its own lieutenant governor and to have local legislatures with a dominion parliament to meet at Cape

Town.
With some modifications, the scheme is based upon lines similar to those of the Canadian government.

BOER POSITION TAKEN

At Glencoe, After Heavy Fighting.

Five Guns Captured.
LONDON, Oct. 20.—A special dispute! from Glencoe, dated 8:25 a. m., this morning announced that the Boer position had been captured after heavy fighting during which five guns were

The war office, during the morning

The war office, during the morning received a report that General Symons was wounded in the engagement at Glencoe. The war office also received the following dispatch dated yesterday evening from Ladysmith:

"The Hoers commenced descending the western passes on Tuesday and came in contact with our patrols yesterday. They continued to advance, halting for the night with their left flank at Bester's Station, their center at Bluebank and their right more restired.

the Buenank and their right more re-tired.

At Acton Homes, Lieutenant Calway, of the Natal carbineers, is missing, and trooper Spencer, of the Natal carbin-eers, was slightly wounded.

"I moved my camp into a position I have selected with the object of covering the town of Ladysmith and I hoped to-day that the Boers might have been sufficiently near me to strike a blow.

they captured a goods train.
"A Boer force is advancing over Beg-garaberg Nek. Communication by tel-egraph is still open via Greytown."

FINANCIAL FEATURES

Of the Transvaal Situation-Cessation of the Gold Output. LONDON, Oct. 20.—The London man-ager of the Bank of South African

epublic made the following statemen "When one considers the average weekly gold exports from the Trans vani to England, which you may esti-

mate at £400,000, to say nothing of a considerable amount that goes webli-to the continent, it is impossible to be to the continent, it is impossible to be-lieve that the complete cessation of such a large amount will not create some stringency, especially as the only way to meet the increased expenditure in South Africa is to ship out gold." These conditions are keenly realized by the larger financial houses and throughout the week the stock ex-change has been in a state of anxiety reasoning the measures the sovernment.

change has been in a state of anxiety regarding the measures the government will adopt to raise the mecessary funds. It is a curious fact that South African stocks have not alumped. In many cases they have even risen. This is probably due to the implicit belief of the average investor in the might of British arms and to the supposition that the mines will soon come under British control.

QUICK WORK

The Mobilization of the British Reserves Practically Completed.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The mobilizatio

s practically completed and it is said that more than 90 per cent, of the reserves have rejoined the colors. This is considered eminently satisfactory. The speed at which the army

has been gotten together has excited the admiration of the German headquar-ters' staff, and they have sent a semimandoes and gone home to their farms, and many others are likely to follow.

The movement sof the commandoes at those who have reported are medically congress.

The movement sof the commandoes at those who have reported are medically congress.

The movement sof the commandoes at those who have reported are medically congress will meet November 10, and fit for service. In several cases, the new government will enter upon its outside a propond-

erance of reserves, most of them in the prime of manhood, and men who have fought in India and in Egypt.

It is the alm of the war office to send no man to South Africa unless he has had at least a year's service. The only serious criticism apparently to be made regarding these thousands destined for the front is that the reserves are for the most part ignorant of the mechanism of the magazine rife.

Efforts have been made to overcome this and to give the men practice with the Lee-Metford, but the time has been too short to do much. What effect this lack of familiarity with their own weapons will have upon the accuracy of the fire of the British can only be Judged when the dead and wounded are gathered from the fields of battle.

TO GUARD MINES.

Non-British Patrol Authorized by

Transvasi Government.
LONDON, Oct. 20. — Advices from
Pretoria announce that a special police force of four hundred non-British Outlanders has been organized with the sanction of the Transvaul government to patrol the mining properties between Randfontein and Modderfontein, with Randfontein and Modderfontein, with a view of preventing wilful damage. It is not believed that the Transvall government has any intention of damagins the mines, but danger is apprehended from the Boers on returning from the front after a possible defeat. Special disputches from Kimbarley, delayed in transmission, say that the proclamation of martial law for Bechuansland and Griqualand West requires the registration of all frearms and prohibits persons leaving their houses between 8 p. m. and 6 a. ms without special permit. All canteens are closed except for a few hours daily. When an alarm sounds all except members of the forces must go to their homes and remain until permitted to leave. Interfrence with the British troops or giving aid in any way to the enemies of the queen will be summarily punished on the spot, and all acts contrary to line usages of civilized warfare will be punished with death.

A special court has been constituted at Kimberley, with summary jurisdiction over spies.

Troops for South Africa. SOUTHAMPTON,Oct. 20.-The trans port Yorkshire, carrying the First troops of the special army corps for South Africa, cast off this afternoon South Africa, cast off this afternoon at 2:20, the other transports following at regular intervals. The public were excluded fom the docks during the embakation, but immense throngs gathered outside, cheering and singing and bidding farewell to their friends as the trains passed in. Between to-day and Monday 17,000 men will leave for South Africa.

President Steyn's Proclamation. CAPE TOWN, Oct. 20 .- Advices fro the Orange Free State announce that President Steyn has issued another proclamation calling upon the burgh-ers to a man to take arms and to fight against an unscrupulous enemy. "We are fighting a just war," says the proc-lamation, "and cannot be defeated, as God is on our side."

SAN ISIDRO OCCUPIED

By the Advance Guard of General Lawton's Column - Agninaldo Wants to Discuss Terms of Peace. MANHA, Oct. 20. S. a. m. General.
Young's advance guard of General
Lawton's column left Cabino yesterday morning and entered San Isidro at 1:30

The American loss was one killed and three wounded. The heaviest resistance met with was at San Fernando, where the enemy destroyed a bridge.

where the enemy destroyed a bridge.

General Pio del Pilar arrived from
San Miguel and personally commanded
the Filipinos. He and the bulk of the
enemy retreated up the river. One
Spanlard and fifteen insurrectos were
captured. The loss of the enemy is not
known. The townspeople appear to be
friendly.

Three insurgent officers entered Angeles this morning and applied to General MacArthur for permission for a
Filipino commission, headed by a Filipino major general, to visit General
Olis in order to discuss peace terms

pino major general, to
Otis in order to discuss peace terms
and order for the delivery of the Ameran prisoners, as well as to consider sethods for the release of the Spanish request was referred to General

prisoners.

The request was referred to General Otis. The insurgent officers are expected to return to-morrow to receive his answer.

pected to return to-morrow to teach his answer.
Captain MacRae, with a battalion of Third infantry and Captain Chyneweth, with a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry, marched to the town of Jose Malinas for the purpose of dispersing a band of three hundred insurgents under Juan Dicarot, who had recently been annoying our outposts and travelers along the road, from Santa Anato Arayat. The insurgents field in the direction of Magralans.

o Arayat, the investment of Magalang.
The country between Angeles and Arayat is now reported clear. The Democracia reports that the juntas in the Orient and in Europe intend to send a delegation to Washington to present the Filipino cause. Regidor will probably be president of the delegation and Agoncillo and Apacible will be among its members.

Methodist Home Missions.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 20.-At to- hauling her adversary. lay's session of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church appropriation of \$20,890 was voted to the Allen home and school at Asheville, N. C., and \$1,570 to the Browning home and school, Camden, S. C. Mrs. Frichkaff, missionary of the society in the Pennsylvania coke regions, reported that there are 50,000 Slavs in the coke regions and that last year was the Brist that there had been an effort to work among them. She makes home to house visitations and her work has been very successful The rest of the day was devoted to reports of the Deaconess Bureau and National Training school. issionary Society of the Methodist

Ingham and Newitt Convicted. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Ellery P. Ingham, ex-United States district attorney, and Harvey K. Newitt, his law torney, and Harvey K. Newitt, his law partner, and former assistant district attorney, were to-day found gullty of conspiracy and bribery in connection with the revenue stamp counterfetting plot, headed by Wm. M. Jacobs and Wm. L. Kendig, the Lancaster cigar manufacturers. The case was given to the jury at 3 o'clock Wednerday afternoon and the verdict was returned at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The jury ternoon and the verdict was rett at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The rendered its verdict with a recom-dation for mercy.

Jiminez Elected President. SAN DOMINGO, Oct. 20.—The district lections in this city resulted in favor of General Isidro Jiminez for president

YANKEE

In a Breeze that Nearly Approached the Dignity of a Gale the

was answered. It was blowing twenty-five miles an hour at the lightship, enough wind and enough sea to make

enough wind and enough sea to make any racing machine stagger. Both yachts fied across the starting line before the twenty-five knot breeze wing and wing, their spinnakers breaking out like puffs of white smoke and setting hard as plaster. The Shamrock was over a minute and one second before the defender. But this was not due to superior seamdnship. Captain Barr held off that length of time after the green boat crossed in order that he might get the position astern, where he could have an opportunity to blanket his rival. The yachts made a beautiful picture as they sped away at an angle of almost 45 degrees. This allowed the big sail to belly far out forward and draw like a locomotive. But it was rather dangerous, and twice an extra nuff of wind carried the sail onward

and up until it tumbled over the stay.
But the Deer Island sailors each time n a tiffy. The Shamrock had no such mishaps. Hogarth carried his boom lower. The Yankee trick, however, did its work, lifting the head of the Columbia out of the water until she seemed to be skimming over the surface. The excursion fleet training down on each side were chasing after the yachts as fast as their steam would carry them. But the big sloors set so hot a pace that they left half the tug boats and some of the steam yachts astern. They were going at a thirteen knot elip, the Yank slowly but surely inch by inch overcloser she, draw, dead astern of the challenger, hoping with her mountain of canvastoshutoffherrival'swind. When Columbia had crept up to withle striking distance the green boat crowded on a little more canvas, setting a baby fib topsal, and for ten minutes sho seemed to hold the American even. Both were going like scared deer. stern chase is a long one, but as th yachts approached the outer mark, the patriots with high bounding pulses say that the Columbia was again picking

up on the enemy.

challenger and neck and neck, like a span of race horses, they bowled down | WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.-The Three minutes later, when they took in their spinnakers preparatory to gybing, the Columbia was a length in the lead and footing like a length in the lead and footing like mad. The yachts swept around the mark, the Columbia seventeen seconds ahead but so cless that one chorus from the fleet answered for both. The Columbia had gained a minute and eightight with 800 men for La guayra. Has not resigned. Some disorder in Caracos. Heavy dynamics between the columbia had gained a minute and eightight with 800 men for La guayra. Has not resigned. Some disorder in Caracos. Heavy dynamics bomb exploded in the house of Matos. The following has been received at umbla had gained a minute and eighteen seconds in the fifteen mile run. At teen seconds in the fifteen mile run. At they leaned away on the starboard tack for the beat home, the white flyer was to windward and about a length shead. With their sheets trimmed flat at they surged into the head seas sending the brine smoking as high as the spreaders. They careened until their lee rails were awash in the swirling thus far."

Hemphill, of the Detroit, dated at La gound marks are to windward and about a length shead. Addrede has fled, going towards La Sale and they surged into the head seas sending the brine smoking as high as the presidents absence from the capital, had telegraphed Castra to enter Carnshall be rails were awash in the swirling thus far."

driving waves. Oceans of spray came over, and occasionally both shipped solid crests of green water forward. Their wakes was a smothered foam. Everything aboard was wet and drip-ping. Seldom has there been such a smashing sea under the bows of cup contestants. The water spurted twenty feet into the air. The green boat labored more than the Yankee. Once or twice she buried her bowsprit in the seas, wetting her head sails. It was a

BY NEARLY SEVEN MINUTES.

BY NEARLY SEVEN MINUTES.

Crushing Blow to Lipton Who Built his Hopes on Taking the Cup Home.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Through wild and hoary seas, in a breeze that approached the dignity of a gale, the galiant sloop Columbia to-day vanquished the British challenger Shamrock by six minutes and eighteen seconds actual time and six minutes and thirty-four seconds corrected time, thus completing the series for the America's cup with a magnificent rough weather duel and a glorious Yankee victory.

For the eleventh time the attempt of a foreigner to wrest from America the breathing suprement of the property of the world has a propagate to the series for the America's cup with a magnificent rough weather duel and a glorious Yankee victory.

For the eleventh time the attempt of a foreigner to wrest from America the breathing suprement of the carry sawy, though she legated this pointed almost a point higher than her rival and footed jums the prival and spint. The Columbia had housed her mark, but the Shamrock held on until the mark, but the Shamrock held on the consumpting sea like a broncho, but after two minutes of hard work it was successfully accomplished. On avery tack of the thresh to windward the Yankei was leading by a quarter of a mile. The situation for the Shamrock was desperate, and reckless of the consequences the British skipper decided that it was a delicate job, with the lumping sea like a broncho, but after two minutes of hard work it was a successfully accomplished. On avery tack of the thresh to windward the Yankei was seading by a quarter of a mile. The situation for the Shamrock was desperate, and reckless of the consequences the British skipper decided the time of the privation of the privatio

foreigner to wrest from America the | Fortunately the challenger's top mas yachting supremacy of the world has did not carry away, though she leaned failed. The trophy won by the old over under the press of canvas until schooner America forty-eight years ago her slippery decks were tilted at an is still ours, a monument to the superority of American seamanship and undoubtedly increased, but her inabil-American seamanamp and undoubtedly increased, but her inabliAmerican naval architecture and a ity to point lost her almost as much as standing challenge to the yachtmen of she gained in fooding. Then she reall nations. Unbeaten America again sorted to splitting tacks, once running tastes the glory of victory. The intrinsle value of the reward which hundreds lands. A slight cant in the wind favored of thousands of callers were avacaded, her at this time and she are stored.

all nations. Unbeaten America again tastes the glory of victory. The intrinsic value of the reward which hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended to secure, is small—simply an antiquated piece of silveware which Queen Victoria offered for the best sailing ship in the world in the early days of her reign, but around it cluster the precious memories of unbroken American triumphs and the honor of mastery in the noblest of sports. To Sir Thomas Lipton, whose name is now added to the list of defeated aspirants for the honor of carrying the cup back across the Atlantic, failure was a crushing blow. His hope had been high. But, like the true sportsman that he is, the sting of defeat has left no bitterness and with undaunted courage, he intimates that he may be back with a better boat to try again.

The boats have had two fair and square races, one in light airs; and the other in a heavy blow, and Sir Thomas is perfectly satisfied that he was beaten by the better boat.

Test of Rough Westher Qualities.
To-day's race was a giorious test of the rough weather qualities of the two yachts. There was too much frostliness in the air for comfort and it was far too rough for land lubbers.

The prayer of Sir Thomas for wind was answered. It was blowing twenty-five miles an hour at the lightship, casuer, wind and enough sea to make a master of the rough weather goods for wind was answered. It was blowing twenty-five miles an hour at the lightship, casuer, wind and enough sea to make the content of the rower of the

A grand spectacle followed. The vic-or, after lowering her sails, set the Stars and Stripes at her topmast truck at both ends of her spreader and at the taffrall. Soon the whole fleet blossomed out in American flags. Patriotic skip pers ransacked their lockers for them and they flow from every staff and

will at once appoint an officer or officers and they flew from every staff and mast. The Corsair, the flagship of the New York Yacht club, had six flags flapping in the stiff breeze as she went alongside the Columbia and gave her three shrieking blasts. Then her crew cheered and the hardy Deer islanders aboard the Columbia responded with bared heads. All the ships in the excursion facet followed, turning loose their whistles in a maddening chorus, whose notes ranged from the deep base of the Sound steamers to the shrill falsetto of the torpedo boats. Some of the excursion boats kept their whistles going half way to New York.

Later the Brin, which had remained behind for a few minutes with the Shamrock, steamed up to the Columbia, the Stars and Stripes fluttering from main and miszen. The Corsair greeted her with cannon, which Sir Thomas acknowledged by dipping the English Jack at the taffrail. Then by Sir Thomas are the crew of the Enrilling the rail and gave three good Anglo-Saxon cheers for the victors. They were returned with interest by the proud crew of the Columbia. The American boat was the first to reach her mooring buoy inside the hook, and when her late rival came up in tow the saliors of both selzed the opportunity to cheer each other lustily. Later Sir Thomas went aboard the Corsair, and there soon afterward Mr. Iselin, managing owner of the Columbia, Joined him. There were toasts to victor and vanquished, to America and Great Britain, to gentlemen and ladies, Joined him. There were toasts to victor and vanquished, to America and Great Britain, to gentlemen and ladies, Fron and Steel Industry. managing owner of the Columbia, joined him. There were toasts to victor and vanquished, to America and Great Britain, to gentlemen and ladies, and all sorts of things, and so, with felicitations all around, the cup series for 1899 ended with the best of good feeling.

VENEZUELAN REVOLUTION.

Andrade Escapes from the Capital Caracas To-day.

CABACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 20, 2:30 p

m.-President Andrade, it is now known, escaped early this morning to La Guayra. Telegraphic and telephonic communication is interrupted. An attempt was made last night to

dynamite the residence of Senhor Matos, General Andrade's representa-At 12:10 o'clock half a mile from the tive in the negotiations with the insur-nark, the Bristol boat got alongside the gent commander, General Cipriano Cas-

following dispatch has been received from Minister Loomis, dated at Caracas, 2:12 p. m; "The President of Venezuela left Car-

ALASKAN BOUNDARY

The Long Expected Modus Vivendi Finally Accomplished by Direct Negotiation.

EVERY AMERICAN INTEREST

Has Been Conserved Without Treating Canada Unjustly in Any Respect-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- Mr. Tower,

the British charge here, called at the state department to-day and handed to ing for his government the proposition Alaskan boundary line proposed by Secretary Hay in his note of yesterday. With that act the long expected modus vivendi relative to the vexed boundary question went into effect. has been brought about through the direct negotiation between Secretary Hay and charge Tower after several failures in the past through commissioners and ambassadors. department is confident that it has conserved every American interest in the arrangement without unjustly treating Canada. The divisional line on the west pass, by which the Dalton trail is reached is placed 23% miles above Pyramid harbor, which is regarded unthe Canadians are not allowed to reach any point on the Lynn canal,

Moreover there is no permission given for a free port or even for the free transfer across American territory of Canadian goods except of miners be-longings. Those matters may figure later on when it comes to a permanent boundary line, but they are not touch-

ed upon in this modus.

The modus vivendi follows the prece dent established by Secretary Evarts in boundary on the Stikine river in Alaska, by an exchange of notes.

The line on the Chilkat river is 22%

statute miles from the head of navigation on Chilkat Inlet of Lynn canal and on the Klehini river, 12 statute miles further inland, and the whole valley of Porcupine creek is included within the American line. On White and Chilkoot passes the line is fixed at the summit or watershed, being the points which have for some time past been observed by the customs authorities of the two ountries.

It is understood, as formerly set forth of state of the United States, that the citizens or subjects of either power, found by this arrangement within the temporary jurisdiction of the other, shall suffer no diminution of the rights and privileges which they now enjoy.

The government of the United States will at once appoint an officer or officers in conjunction with an officer or officers

Expand - Prices Still Advancing. Iron and Steel Industry. NEW YORK, Oct. 20.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say

o-morrow: In most lines business continues to

expand, though in some there are signs that buying has been checked either because prices have outrun the views With 800 Men-Castra Will Enter of buyers or because recent purchases have been so heavy that nobody is left in need. Prices are still advancing in almost every line, supported by rising prices of materials, and works everyprices of materials, and works every-where are still crowded to their un-most capacity, while at many points it is found hard to get enough compe-tent hands. But the volume of bus-iness expected in values rises much more than prices, showing a remark-able increase in quantities of goods ex-changed.

foreign needs and powerful specu-lative interest and sales of 11,292,000 pounds for the week at the three chief markets represent about twice the con-

Pittsburgh, are reported, with billet sales at \$29 to \$40, and sales of sheet

bars at 336 per fon. The western market is strong and the eastern not changed. While large orders for bars are refused at Pittsburgh by the works, which are full for many months ahead, others fust starting are seeking such orders at 21 cents and the Chicago and Pittsburgh markets are still full of orders for plates, although the works at Pittsburgh have nearly caught up and some of them are now taking only 275 cents against 2.90 last week. Some works are also taking orders for sheets at 3.16, and in other directions there are signs that the enormous production begins to be felt.

Failures for the week have been 145 in the United States, against 221 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 24 last year.

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION.

Interesting Address of President Eliot, of Harvard University—He Makes Some Pertinent Suggestions. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. ome of the most learned college mer and scholars in America participated in to-day's session of the international commercial congress at the national export exposition. "Commercial educa-tion" was the general subject and the various phases of the topic were treated in admirable fashion by the oted speakers.

Seth Low, president of Columbia uni-versity, presided and in his opening renarks spoke of the various features of ommercial education.

The various means of promoting such education and the benefits to result therefrom were then detailed by President Charles Ellot, of Harvard University; Hon. J. G. Schurman, of Cornell University; Provost Charles C. Harrison, of the University of Pennsylvania, and others.

President Eliot said in part:

"I ask your attention for a few moments to the chief features of a commercial education capable of preparing men and women for much more than clerical service and much more than clerical service and much more than The various means of promoting such

mer and women for much more than clerical service and much more than narrow retail trading. An indispensible element in the trading I have in view is the sound secondary education: that is, an education in a first rate school, publicly endowed or private, which occupies the whole school time of the pupil from thirteen or fourteen until eighteen years of age. This secondary education should include the modern, languages—an essential part of a good preparation for the higher walks of business life. It may or may not include Latin and Greek. For international commercial life in English speaking countries a good knowledge of three languages besides English is desirable—namely, French, German and Spanish. "A reading knowledge of the languages will ordinarily suffice for principals, but for traveling agents or agents resident abroad, a speaking knowledge of at least two of these languages is desirable. This knowledge should be acquired at the secondary school. "Let us imagine a boy equipped at

school.

"Let us imagine a boy equipped at eighteen with these broad fundamental acquisitions and let us then ask ourselves what additional subjects should be treated in an upper commercial school. The following list of subjects is by no means complete, but may serve to give a fair idea of the diversity and difficulty of the subjects appropriate to superior commercial education: Economics, statistics, banking, currency.

ics, statistics, banking, currency nomics, statistics, banking, currency, exchange, arbitrage, insurance, government tariffs, transportation by land and water, commercial geography, elimates, ethnology, commercial products by region and by nationality or race, consumption by region and race, maritime legislation, blockade rights, neutral rights, commercial law, industrial combinations of capital, labor unions and—if T may use a new but conveand-if I may use a new but convenient word-financing new undertak

President Eliot said that owing to the large number of subjects a system of choice among these studies would have to prevail in any well conducted sommercial school.

to prevail in any well conducted sommercial school.

"An upper commercial school should possess the means of keeping its knowledge of commercial conditions absolutely fresh. No salted provisions or canned goods would be useful in its larder. Its teachers would have to live at a commercial centre, and breathe every day a wholesome commercial atmosphere. Boards of trade would be better. Men actively engaged in foreign commerce ought to oversee it.

An upper commercial school should serve young men of fair parts by the hundred and the thousand. Nevertheless we shall do well to recognize the fact that international trade and indeed domestic trade, also is becoming more and more complex, competition is growing keener, the precentage of profits smaller, the transactions larger and the decisions of the principal necessarily quicker. The successful merchant has to know more to-day than he ever did before and he has to be more alert and more inventive. Hence his preliminary training should be both more ample and appropriate than it has been in the past." training should be both more and appropriate than it has been

Oil Property Sold, Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 20,-J. H. Caldwell, and Colonel S. H. Boyer, emposing the oil firm of Caldwell & Boyer, have sold their property in the Cairo field to T. N. Barnsdall, of Titusville. It contains seventy-five acres, and is considered one of the best properties in the Cairo field. The price paid for the property is between \$50,000 and \$50,000. It is said that Barnsdall will include this property in the said of oil properties which is now being made by him to Boston parties.

Oil Man's Sudden Death.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 20.-M. Bisantz, of Marietta, a well known ell man, was found dead in bed in a room in a hotel at Mt. Clemens, Mich room in a note at all clock. He went to that resort several days ago, for the benefit of his health, which was by no means in a precarious condition. He was apparently well last night when he retired. A wife and family survive him. He was a partner in the well-known and successful firm of Buckley & Efsantz. Bisantz.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
MINGO JUNCTION, O., Oct. 20.—Mrs. Elizabeth Criswell Schilling, wife of

Death of Mrs. Schilling

ames Schilling, died here last night, of James Schilling, died here last magn, of dropsy, aged sixty-one years. She was born in Marshall counts, W. Va., where her remains will be taken for inter-ment. The family have resided in Wheeling and Bellaire. Her husband and the following children survive; John, James, Murray, Charles, George, Jane, Kate, Matilda, Rose and Lizzie. wheeling and Bellaire. Her husband and the following children survive; John, James, Murray, Charles, George, Jane, Kate, Matilda, Rose and Lizzie.

General Harrison in London.

CONDON, Oct. 20.—General Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Barrison arrived in London to-day. General Harrison has accepted the invitation to binquet him from the London chamber of commerce for October 25.

sumption.

Sales of 50.000 tons Bessemer pig and a reported demand for 100.600 tons of billets in a bare market at Pitt.burgh have made everations less intelligent have made everations less intelligent than usual. Bessemer sales at \$23 fee than usual. Bessemer sales at \$23 fee than usual. Bessemer sales at \$23 fee to this part, at next year and 124 35 for this part, at next year and 124 35 for this part, at next year and 124 35 for this part.

CRIME EXPLATED AT STAKE.

A Horrible Tragedy at St. Anne. Mississippi-Mother and Four Children Burned to Death.

THE NEGRO MURDERER'S FATE.

After he Confesses His Awful Dood is Tied to a Stake and Burned Alive.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 28 .-- A special o the Scimitar from Canton, Miss.,

The little town of St. Anne, twenty miles east of Canton, in Leake county, was last night the scene of a horrible tragedy-a sequel to the burning of the Gambril family the night before. Joe Leflore, a negro, who was captured by a posse, confessed that he, in company with other negroes had tied Mrs. Gambril and her four children to the floor of the house, saturated the surroundings with kerosene and burned the unfortunate people alive. The negro after the confession of the crime was promptly roped to a stake and burned to a crisp, while the citizens looked on in grim allence.

Another negro, Bob Smith, was saved just in the nick of time, as some doubt existed as to his guilt.

The Gambril tragedy occurred early Thursday morning and it was first thought the fire was the result of accident. A casual investigation revealed circumstances so suspicious that 7 and it was soon established beyond doubt that the family had been murdered and the house burned.

A posse was immediately formed to scour the country and follow every possible clue. Before the posse left St. a negro who lived in the neighborhood and who had not borne a good reputa-tion, had disappeared. Early last evening Leflore was captured several miles from the scene of the murder. At first the negro vigorously denied any knowledge of the crime, but he finally broke down completely and confessed that he and Bob and Andrew Smith, two other negroes were guilty. He hoped for no mercy and told with a brutal frankness all the details of the crime. In the yard where the Gambril residence had stood alive. No one sent a merciful bullet into his body to kill him. Andrew Smith escaped from the mob while Leflore was being burned and has not yet been captured. Bob Smith was tied to another stake and a fire started, though he was finally released as there was a possibility of his proving his inno

Andrew Smith will be recaptured and if it is proven that he and his brother. Bob are guilty, it is thought that no power can save them from a similar

fate to that meted out to Leflore.

WILL BE NO CONTEST. The Wheeling & Elm Grove Opera tives Decide to Raise no Issue With the Company-Many new Members Admitted.

There will be no difficulties between

the Wheeling & Elm Grove Railway

Company and its operators and conductors. This was settled as the result of a meeting of the men, which adjourned at 3:30 o'clock this (Saturday) morning, after having been in session three hours. It was decided to drop the matter of demanding from the company an ex-

of several of the men. This was de cided upon largely through the of Mesers, Lester and Wilson Smith, who requested the union to take no action, they declaring that they did not desire to work for a company that did

not want them. New officers were elected to succeen who have been discharged, as

lows:
President—Charles Sylvis succeeds
Wilson Smith.
Secretary—Benjamin Campbell succeeds John Rafferty.
Treasurer—William Frits succeeds
Lester Smith.

Operators and conductors who had not affiliated with the union were ini-tiated, and it is said every operative is now in the union. Col. Schneider Dead. VIENNA, Oct. 20.-Colonel Schneider,

the former Austrian military attache at Paris, whose name has been prominently connected with the alleged inently connected with the direct preprints of the French army, and who, it is generally understood, fought a duel about October 18 with Captain Cuignet, of the French army, as a result of statements made by the captain of the Rennes court martial, is dead.

The Vanderbilt Will. NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Senator hauncey M. Depew said to-day: "The

Vanderbilt will is satisfactory to Cor-nelius Vanderbilt, and the talk about a faction on Cornelius Vanderbilt's part, but to business reasons. The will will not be probated until the first of next week, probably Monday.

Weather Forecast for To-day.